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REMARKS

The Office action of June 8, 2005, has been carefully considered.

The title of the invention has been amended as requested in the specification so that it is indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claims 5 and 6 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) over Applicants' admitted prior art in view of Washimi and Wiese. As noted in the Office action, the prior art shows a substrate with LEDs mounted thereon, with a transparent layer of epoxy resin sealing the LEDs and a reflector film formed around the peripheral outside walls of each sealed LED with the exception of the upper surface which is a light emitting surface. The Office action has cited Washimi as showing a substrate made of resin, and has cited Wiese as showing a reflector film made of epoxy resin containing white pigment.

According to the invention, the transparent layer and the reflector film are both made of epoxy resin, with the reflector film made of epoxy resin containing white pigment. Since both the transparent layer and the reflector film are made of the same kind of resin material, both members will firmly adhere to each other, and hence the device will be solid in construction. Moreover, the outer surface of the device can be made smooth, and since both layers are made of the same kind of resin material, the coefficients of expansion of both layers will be the same. Consequently, the difficulties caused by differential expansion, such as peel off of the LED, break off of bonding wires and peel off of the reflective film do not occur.

The Wiese reference does not relate to an LED device, but to a coupling device for telephone subscriber equipment known as a data access arrangement or DAA. The light reflective

material 34 of the DAA of Wiese acts as a mirror for the optical medium, preventing any light from the operation of the component elements from being absorbed and thus lost by any material surrounding the component elements such as the packaging and the cover. This light reflective material may be formed from white silicone or epoxy and preferably, the composition of the light reflective material 34 matches the composition of the light conducting material 32 in order to not present different surfaces for optical transmission and thus prevent variation. See column 3, lines 26 through 36.

Thus, the light reflective material 34 does not reflect light to an outside space, as in the claimed invention, but acts as a mirror for the optical medium. The light reflective material 34 prevents any light from the operation of the component from being absorbed and thus lost by any material surrounding the component's elements. Thus, the light reflective material 34 does not have a large area or sectional shape, which would result in outwardly discharge of the light, but has very small area as can be seen from Figures 3 and 5 of the Wiese patent.

Moreover, Wiese does not disclose an epoxy containing white pigment, but discloses only a "white silicone or epoxy (col. 3, line 31)."

Withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that the present application is now in condition for allowance. An early allowance of the application with amended claims is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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